North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1851. NO. 60.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine,

THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT"

Is at Home Again!

New Spring and Summer Goods.

FOR 1851.

Messieurs OLIVER & PROCTER,

R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmeretts, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagles's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nurtures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retaine
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons. Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Peru, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally by our patrons since our commence ment in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. O. & P.

April 16, 1851. 47—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, Burke Co. N. C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new*.

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gen tlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

The Subscriber has for Sale Two,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

GUN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States*, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Berrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C.
William W. Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

A WELL CONCERTED INTRIGUE.

Valuable Secret Disclosed.

The welfare of the American people renders it necessary that they should be made cognizant with a very momentous and valuable secret, having an intimate connection with their pecuniary interests, the great importance of which, urgently demands their most serious and deliberate attention. There can be very little doubt that there exists in the whole human family an universal distaste to bear the "slings and arrows of outrageous Fortune," so long as they see others of the *genus Homo*, (whether by the exercise of a more astute understanding, or the result of purely fortuitous circumstances) dwelling in marble Halls, surrounded by parasites, and revelling in luxury, ease and contentment. Openly and fearlessly objecting to such "*uneven* handed justice," and coolly determined to destroy this *exparte* medium of basking in the sunshine of fortune, and if practicable establish an equilibrium of society, PYFER & Co., the truly fortunate, far famed and old established Lottery Brokers, generously impart to the public the offspring of their laborious researches in the abstruse mysteries of the dark ages—*the arcanus of wealth!* The cabalistic words are seven in number, and when arranged according to the directions of the *Cabala*, signify

"Look to Pyfer & Co. for Riches!"

MOST BRILLIANT RESULTS AGAIN

Every Lottery showers its treasures!

Correspondents read the glorious evidence!

PYFER & Co. Public Benefactors!

See the virtue of the first order!

$20,000, in Package of Whole Tickets, Nos. 41 46 63, drawn 9th May! was sent to Mississippi. *The result of the first order!*
$10,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$8,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Nashville, Tenn.
$27,500, Half Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$12,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$20,000, Qnarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$20,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Georgia.
$9,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$7,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$5,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.

Nearly every Prize paid and on file.

PYFER & Co. always refer to the Managers!

Every person should try his or her luck!

The first trial often Draws the Capital!

BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & Co.

PYFER & Co. sells all the large Prizes!

ONE ORDER MAY DRAW A FORTUNE!

Glorious Schemes for June, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date June.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
2 3of	$15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	$8	$30 00
3	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
4	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
5	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
6	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
7	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	40 00
9	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
10	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
11	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
12	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
13	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
14	50,000	75 Nos	18 drawn	15	60 00
16 5 of	12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
17	17,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
18 2 of	30,000	75 Nos	10 drawn	10	40 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
20	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
23	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
24	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
27	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
28	80,785	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00
30	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
June 1, 1851. 50—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 28, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.

R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,	
French style	do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver,	do.
Campeachy and Panama,	do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama,	do.
do. " " Leghorn,	do.
Boy's and Children's Summer,	do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican,	do.
Do. do. California,	do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw.	do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851 40 —

A FEW Gross of superior Matches on hand—they ar free from the smell of sulpher, and will be sold low by [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851, 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery

GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,
Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!

R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemisets and Undersleives.
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.
March 19th, 1851. 40—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c,

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 49—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.
(Pr. Adv. $8.)

JUST at hand from Philadelphia, Gentlemen and Ladies,
Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Misses and Children's Shoes,
Ladies Leather and Seal skin Shoes and Slippers,
Boys and Servants Shoes,

T. A. MITCHELL.
Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 53—

To Bounty Land & Pension Claimants.

SOLDIERS, Volunteers, Drafted Men, and the widows and children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of those who served in the Army of the United States.

By a late act of Congress, the officers and privates, or their heirs, of the war of 1812, in Indian wars, Florida and Mexican wars, and all who have been engaged in the service of the United States, are entitled to bounty land, according to their term of service.

All who served in the war of 1812, or any Indian war since 1790, nine months, are entitled to 160 acres of land; 4 months, 80 acres; 1 month, 40 acres. If they have died leaving a widow, or child under age, they are entitled; no other relative is entitled. Those who enlisted to serve for twelve months, or during the war with Mexico, are entitled to 160 acres of land; six months, 40 acres; and if they served in Mexico three months, extra pay. If they be dead, the widow or children, if any, are entitled; if no widow, or children, the father; if neither, the mother; and if all be dead, the brothers and sisters are entitled. The friends of all who have died at any time in service, are entitled to the soldier's

The undersigned is in possession of all the necessary papers and information requisite to obtain these land warrants. The land and pay due soldies or their friends, will be procured promptly by writing to me. Terms moderate.

☞ All letters must be post paid.
☞ Persons claims promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. HAMILTON,
Washington City, D. C.
Washington City, D. C., May 18, 1851. 868—2m.

South Lowell Male Academy.

ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE present session of this Institution will close on Tuesday June 3rd. The examination of classes will commence on Friday and close on Monday previous. An Anniversary Sermon will be preached on Sunday by Rev. Peter Doub. On Monday and Tuesday Students will declaim and read compositions. On Tuesday afternoon an address will be delivered by Henry W. Miller, Esq.

The public are invited to attend. Such arrangements have been made that strangers can be accommodated in the neighborhood at reasonable prices.

The next session will commence on Tuesday, July 15, and continue five months. No pains will be spared in so training those committed to our care, as to make them both *thorough* Scholars and useful and upright citizens The discipline of the school though bearing mildly upon those that are willing to do right, will yet be so strict as to banish immorality and idleness from among us.

Lectures will frequently be delivered upon various topics of interest. Students will find it greatly to their interest to be present at the opening of the session, as no classes will be formed after the first organization.

Prices remain unchanged, viz: Board $25 per session. Tuition $10,00, 12,50 and 15,00.

For further informations apply to the Executive Committee, (post paid) for Circulars.

JAMES A. DEAN,
Principal.
May 8, 1851. 56—4w.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.
April 28, 1850. 51—

University of North Carolina.

THE Committee of Visitation of the Trustees of the University for the year 1851, consists of

His Excellency DAVID S. REID,
Ex-Officio President
Hon. D. L. SWAIN, L. L. D.,
President of the College.

Thomas S. Ashe, William W. Avery, Daniel M. Barringer, William A. Blount, Thomas Bragg, Charles Chalmers, George F. Davidson, William Eaton, Jr., Burgess S. Gaither, Solomon Graves, Frederick J. Hill, James Iredell, James Mebane, Bartholomew F. Moore, Frederick Nash, Thomas Settle, William A. Washington, Nicholas L. Williams, John C. Williams, Patrick H. Winston.

The annual Commencement will be held on the first Thursday (5th day) of June next.

CHAS. MANLY.
May 1st, 1851. 53—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Doh'ys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,
Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

Cod Liver Oil.

THE three kinds of Cod Liver Oil, comparatively considered, with reference to their Chemical and Therapeutic Properties, by S. J. DeJongh, M. D.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

French Cloth Sacks.

WE are now receiving the prettiest style of Loose Sacks, for Summer, in market.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.
Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop,
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.
February 14, 1851. 39—

Works on Cookin, &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprising one thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meal of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslies Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at

TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

New Books.

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D, with Illustrations by Croome.

Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

NEW SPRING GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

J. CREECH has received and daily expecting his Stock of elegant Dry Goods, which was selected with great care, at reduced prices, with many new styles that were not out the first of the season. These goods was purchased for net cash, and can be sold lower than those bought at the early part of the season, before goods had fallen. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere if you want bargains.

J. CREECH.
Raleigh. May 7, 1851. 53—

For the Benefit of all Concerned,

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will ece ve as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,

From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg

Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 185— 45—4.

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arrow Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, May 7. 52—

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.
October 2, 1850. 835—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

JOHN C. PALMER'S

DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Offic

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.
Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.

J. BROWN.
No. 9. Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER

LETTER OF THE LATE JUDGE GASTON'S.

We take very great pleasure, says the Wilmington Herald, in publishing the subjoined letter, addressed many years ago by Judge Gaston to his esteemed friend and pupil, Wm. B. Meares, Esq., of this place. The letter is dated in 1808, and has never been in print. Mr. Meares was a student in Mr. Gaston's Law office at that time, and the intimacy then commenced ripened into a warm friendship which continued through their lives. They are both now numbered with the dead, but the excellence of their characters remains. The letter was written on the eve of the commencement of the practice of the law by Mr. Meares, and is a model of purity and style, elevated thought, and judicious advice. It should be memorized by every young practitioner and student of the Law, here or elsewhere.

We acknowledge our obligations to the friend, who kindly permitted the publication of this admirable document at this time.

NEWBERN, June 23d, 1808.

At the moment, my Dear Sir, when you are about to bid a final adieu to my office, and engage in the pursuits of an arduous and honorable profession, it is impossible for me not to feel my anxiety for your welfare strongly excited. Before I had the pleasure of your acquaintance, I had formed from the information of respectable men, a favorable opinion of your character. The esteem and intimacy of nearly three years has ripened into a sincere friendship—an ardent attachment. It is the attachment which now prompts me to be somewhat diffuse in my parting advice, and I know you will excuse my tediousness on account of the motive by which it is occasioned.

My fond hopes have often anticipated the day when I shall behold you admired as the eminent lawyer, loved and reverèd as a good and great man; when my heart shall swell with the recollection, this man was my pupil. And this may well be. Indeed if it should not happen, in all probability the fault may be yours. Your talents, and amiable dispositions, properly cultivated and directed, will, with the blessings of God, conduct you to this proud eminence. A very few years will decide whether these expectations are to be realized or not. Upon the use of the *next four or five years of your life* it depends whether you become all that my heart wishes, or sink down to the obscure level of the multitude. Would that I could impress this idea deeply upon your mind! Would that I could make you sensible of the immense value of your present time, and of the infinite importance of fully improving it! I will not attempt to convince you by arguments, but adopt a motto which my knowledge of your heart assures me is more effectual. I entreat you by the affection you bear me—as a proof that it is as sincere and ardent as I believe it—as the only proof which I ask or wish, that you will take this assertion of mine as true in its complete extent, and pursue that conduct which a religious belief of it would dictate. I will not—I cannot think you will refuse this my last request, my last in the capacity of your preceptor, my first and only one in the capacity of your friend and equal. Trusting, therefore, that you are firmly determined to devote the next four or five years to the best uses, I will proceed to assist you with some directions for the furtherance of the objects of this determination.

The qualifications which combine to make the illustrious lawyer are principally four. 1st. An intimate and thorough acquaintance with legal science. 2d. A facility in expressing his thoughts clearly, correctly, agreeably—and in so arranging and combining them in argument, as to illustrate, convince, persuade. 3d. Unremitted attention to the interests of his clients. 4th. Incorruptible integrity. The last of these qualities, I firmly believe to be your's—the others I know you can acquire.

1. From experience I can assert that the knowledge of legal principles and distinctions is very evanescent. To prevent the loss of what has already been acquired, and much more to add to the stock of your acquisitions, it will be necessary to devote some portion of every day to assiduous study. In reading you will be careful to trace every doctrine if possible to its elementry principles, and to discern the nice partitions which often divide cases that at first appear exactly similar. The first books which I recommend to your serious attention are Plowden's and Coke's reports. You will find in these a wonderful mass of law learning, and although you may occasionally be wearied with their minute subtilties, you will certainly derive from them a clear knowledge of elementary principles. Coke upon Littleton with the valuable annotations of Hargrave and Butler, may be re-perused with great advantage. You cannot be too familiar with it. Your attention should afterwards be turned to the approved treatises on legal subjects, in reading which you will take care always to consult the cases referred to, in which way the Modern Reporters will become familiar to you. All of these treatises I cannot pretend to enumerate. None should be neglected which are of established reputation. I will mention, however, a few of them which you have not yet read. Robert's Essay on the Statutes of Elizabeth against fraudulent conveyances to the injury of creditors and purchasers, will amply reward your pains. Robert's Essay on the Statute of Frauds, 29, Chas. 2d. Marshall on Insurance, Abbot on Shipping, Swinburne on Wills, Rosser on Legacies, East's Crown Law, Francis's Maxims in Equity, and Wyatt's Practical Register are in the number of those I would recommend to you. In every instance, when you can, examine the cases and see how far they warrant the positions they are brought to support. With our Acts of Assembly and the State Reporters I presume of course you will keep up an intimacy.

One mode of improving your mind which I recommend, is to attend carefully to the decisions which from time to time may be made in the Superior Courts where you may happen to be, and to record these decisions with the leading features of the cases, the arguments, and the authorities relied on, in a book kept for that purpose. If you do this with correctness and care it will be eminently beneficial to you. It will seldom happen that so many occur in a day that an hour or two in the evening will not enable you to write them down at length. At first you must study great exactness, and be not discouraged by the labour, and in a little time the task will become easy.

Another and more effectual mode, after you commence practice, and which ought to be adopted for other important reasons, is to study the law points of every case in which you may be concerned with the strictest diligence. The knowledge thus acquired will remain with you longer than any obtained by ordinary reading. Make out plain briefs, and at first pretty full ones. State the legal positions, of which you mean to avail yourself, in proper order, and set down the authorities by which they are supported. In searching for the authorities never content yourself with the dicta that are furnished by the abridgements, but always ascend to the original sources. These briefs, for a while, at least, you should file and preserve.

Of the means to be used for improving yourself in elocution little can be said which your good sense will not of itself suggest. It is sometimes asserted that in this respect nature is everything—but it is certain that art can effect much. The instructions given under the former head will avail much to the end of which we are now considering. He who perfectly understands his subject will seldom fail to make himself well understood by others. He who conceives clearly and strongly will usually express himself with perspicuity and strength. The reading of classical authors will aid you in forming a classical style. In making the reports before recommended, and in writing to clients and friends, care in the selection of the most appropriate terms and in conforming to the rules of grammar and composition, will contribute to correctness and elegance in speaking. A habit in ordinary discourses of observing these rules, and of expressing yourself deliberately and distinctly will not forsake you afterwards in the moments of animated delivery at the bar.

Unremitted attention to the interests of your clients is necessary to eminence in your profession, and indeed one of your bounden and indispensable duties it might seem unnecessary to mention. But indeed there is scarcely any quality in which the members of the profession generally are so deficient. This culpable neglect proceeds in a great measure from habits contracted at the County Courts, and which are with difficulty avoided. The suits there are frequently of a trifling kind, and do not therefore excite much interest. The practitioner is wearied with listening to tedious tales repeated to him in the midst of a crowd, in a court-yard, or thronged public house. Sometimes he has no opportunity of previous preparation, and yet he manages to get through his case with tolerable decency. All these circumstances combine to render him careless and indifferent about the concerns of his clients there, and this carelessness is by the mere force of habit, afterwards manifested in affairs of more moment. An evil to which you will be so much exposed, it is necessary you should early guard against. Remember the oath of an Attorney "to demean himself truly and honestly according to the best of his knowledge and ability"—remember also, that in all employments moderate talents industriously exerted will ever give a decided superiority to the most illustrious abilities rusted with indolence. Make it a point always to become thoroughly acquainted with the facts of your client's case. Be particular in communicating to him precise and plain instructions about the proofs which he may need and the means of procuring them. Be exact and regular in your correspondence with persons at a distance who have confided their business to your management. Make it a rule never to neglect business for pleasure, or through love of ease, and never to defer to to-morrow what may be done to-day.

I had intended in pursuance of your request to have made out a catalogue of the books that will be first wanted by you. But it is difficult to form such a list. It is difficult to decide between the contending claims for usefulness between many books. The Acts of Assembly and State Reports, Blackstone and Coke, Comyn's Digest and Bacon's Abridgement, Espinasses Nisi Prius and Martin's edition of Toler on Executors, seem to demand with propriety the first notice. But when circumstances will permit, I would advise you to take pains to procure a very extensive law library. I have often regretted the want of one, and am conscious I have suffered on that account great inconveniences.

The remarks which I have hitherto made have all been directed to the object of your advancement at the Bar. But, my Dear Sir, the character of the eminent lawyer must be associated with that of the good man. A wicked, unprincipled lawyer is the most dangerous pest of society—an upright, worthy lawyer is perhaps more extensively useful than is possible for any other member of the social family. Ardent as is my desire to see you admired in your profession, much as my vanity is interested for your legal success, yet I am not willing that this success, this admiration, should be acquired at the expense of all that is truly valuable—a conscience free from reproach towards God and man. For your profession it is absolutely necessary to lay in a stock of sound principles at the beginning, for in no pursuit or occupation are the temptations to vice more numerous or more alluring. If your principles be of that unbending kind, with those which a firm and enlightened faith in the divine doctrines of Christianity furnishes, you may then safely encounter these dangerous foes that will constantly beset you. But, believe me, my dear friend, that any other principles, however they may be dignified with the pompous appellations of principles of reason, principles of honor, will prove very insufficient in the moment of difficulty and trial. Reason in most men is the mere slave of appetite, the apologist of prejudice and passion. Honor, *fashionable* honor, is a chimera of the heated brain—such stuff as dreams are made of—the idol of warm hearts and weak heads—the priestcraft of cunning, designing knaves. Its votaries, despising, or affecting to despise, the plain intelligible rules of conduct and maxims of faith prescribed by an all-wise God, enforced by the example and inculcated in the precepts of his gracious Son, conducting to truth, peace of mind, and universal harmony, fortitude, patience, and every virtue here below, and to endless bliss hereafter, adore a demon of their own creation, whose religion is pride, revenge, and sensuality, whose promised rewards are certain ills, whose threatened punishments give terror but to children, fools, and cowards. If it has pleased the Divine author of all things to make unto men a revelation of his will, to impart unto him a ray of divine truth, with what gratitude and joy ought he not to receive it? That he has made this revelation is as susceptible of certain proof as any object of human science. Commence the enquiry in the spirit of humility, impartiality, and love of truth, and a Christian faith is the *necessary consequence*. "When, conducted by the rules of wisdom, a man begins the important inquiry into the certainty of revelation, he does not, in the first place, call around him its dogmas and immediately immerge his reason in the sacred cloud of mystery. If he did this, his inquiry would be useless, his incredulity perhaps invincible. Having deeply impressed his mind with the importance and necessity of revelation, he begins to ascertain its existence, by discussing the motives which render it credible; the prophecies which have foretold it; the facts which attest it; the miracles which enforce it; the authors, witnesses, evidences, and the whole series of adjuncts which confirm and recommend it.—If reason be satisfied with these, of course he acknowledges the Christian Institute to be divine, and therefore believes whatever it enforces, although he be unable to fathom the abysses which it presents.—It has pleased God to throw light enough around religion to render it credible; he holds forth the torch of evidence to conduct us to its awful sanctuary. But having conducted us there, a new order of things succeeds—the blaze of human evidence is then extinguished, and the power of the divine authority takes its place. Nature is silent, and God only speaks. Man listens, and adores. He hears God distinctly dictate mysteries, though unable fully to comprehend them. The docility of human reason, in this situation, is neither pusillanimity nor weakness. The God of truth speaks—reason hears him—his word suffices to satisfy it. It is even better satisfied than if it completely understood the objects of its belief; because what human littleness can understand, appears less awful, less worthy the divine greatness, is more the subject of cavil, disputation, and doubt, than what human sagacity cannot penetrate." May the God of goodness conduct you to the knowledge and belief of his revealed truths! May they prove the unerring principles of your conduct—your sure guide through all difficulties and vicissitudes of life—your stay in adversity, your enjoyment in prosperity, your comfort in the hour of death, and the sure hope and pledge of a glorious immortality!

Farewell my friend! I have been much interrupted in writing, and I have written in haste, and, of course, not with correctness. You will discover, however, that what I have said proceeds from a heart that fondly loves you and beats for your happiness. On this account, *at least*, you will set some value upon it. My pen has not been employed to obtain your approbation, but to impress on your mind and heart salutary principles. Once more farewell!—Wherever you be, whatever be your lot, always be assured of the unalterable attachment of

Your faithful friend,
WILL. GASTON.

REASONS FOR KEEPING THE TEETH CLEAN. At a meeting of the American Academy, December, 1848, a paper was read by Dr. H. J. Bowditch, on the animal and vegetable parasties infesting the teeth, with the effects of different agents in causing their removal and destruction. Microscopical examination had been made of the matter deposited on the teeth and gums of more than forty individuals, selected from all classes of society, in every variety of bodily condition; and in nearly every case animal and vegetable parasities in great numbers had been discovered. Of the animal parasities there were three or four species; and of the vegetable one or two. In fact, the only persons whose mouths were found to be completely free from them, cleaned their teeth four times daily, using soap once. One or two of these individuals also passed a thread between the teeth to clense them more effectually. In all cases the number of the parasites was greater in proportion to the neglect of cleanliness. The effect of the application of various agents was also noticed. Tobacco juice and smoke did not impair their vitality in the least. The same was also true of the cholorine toothwash, of pulverized bark, of soda, ammonia, and various other popular detergents. The application of soap, however, appeared to destroy them instantly. We may hence infer that this is the best and most proper specific for cleansing the teeth. In all cases where it has been tried, it receives unqualified commendation. It may also be proper to add, that none but the pure white soap, free from all discolorations, should be used.

ENCOURAGING TO PRINTERS. O'Reilly, the great Telegraph contractor, like many others who have acquired fame and notoriety, began life as a printer. The late Major Noah, referring to him in his speech, at the dinner given to Col. Richard Hoe, by the proprietors of the New York Sun, says:

"I well remember the little sandy haired Irish boy, coming at night to the office, after he had got through with the arduous labors of the day, and asking the loan of some scientific book. The request was never denied, for the boy was known to be honest. The fruits of that fidelity and that honesty may now be witnessed in those lines of Telegraph connecting all portions of our country, and in the exalted position to which the once poor and struggling Irish boy has worthily attained."

"I don't like this telling what people give to this and that object," said a penurious person; "what I give is nothing to nobody."

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

The following is indeed a remarkable case. It exhibits the uncertainty of circumstantial evidence, and shows that it should not be considered conclusive, when involving previous good character. The facts do credit however, to the magnanimity of the gentleman who was supposed to be robbed, as well as to a faithful servant. A similar instance occurred some years ago in Kentucky, where an old and trusted servant was acused of robbing her master. The circumstances were strong against her, and if we mistake not, she actually confessed the crime. She was sold, but the master afterwards discovered that she was guiltless, and that the missing property was still in his possession. Acting under a generous impulse, which did honor to his nature, he published a statement of the whole transaction, fully exonerating her from blame, and expressing deep regret for his hasty judgment. We agree with the journal from which the following is taken that an "instructive lesson" may be derived from such facts.

From the Lynchburg Virginian.

A few nights ago Maj. Lewellen of Halifax C. H., lodged at the Washington Hotel in this place, and having a large amount of money with him, he was very particular on retiring to bed, to secure it about his person. On awaking next morning, he discovered his pocket books were all in place, as well as the roll in which most of the money was. In one of the pocket books he had $200, in another $57, into which he had divided the money, for particular purposes; but having occasion to leave his room in some haste, he had laid the two pocket books on the table. During his absence Billy, a servant of the Hotel, went into the room and discovering the pocket books exposed on the table, took them and placed them under Maj. Lewellen's carpet bag, and as soon as the latter came in, Billy informed him what he had done. The Major thanked him for his care and put them in his pocket, thinking no more of the matter.

Having occasion, however, during the day to open the wallet conaining $57, to his astonishment he discovered the fifty-dollar note was missing. He immediately repaired to the Hotel and acquainted the Clerk with his loss and detailed the circumstances of the morning as they occurred in his room. Regarding Billy as a most trust-worthy servant, the Clerk was completely astounded at the revelation, and immediately went to the private residence of Colonel Langhorne, the Proprietor of the Hotel, for instructions how to proceed. On learning that Mr. Norris (the Clerk) was at the door waiting to see Colonel Langhorne, Billy the suspected servant remarked to another, "Mr. Norris I reckon, has come up to see about Maj. Lewellen's pocket book"—thus indicating an anxiety about the matter which confirmed the suspicions of guilt that already existed against him. Billy was taken back to the Hotel, and in the examination to which he was subjected, involved himself into repeated inconsistencies and contradictions, all the while manifesting the greatest confusion and uneasiness, but at the same time pratesting his innocence, and promosing to raise the money out of his own means if they would give him a little time. As soon as he got an opportunity he made off to his wife's house, *he* says, in order to be the *first* to break the sad news of the difficulty in which he was involved, to "the partner of his bosom" because he knew she would be distressed if she heard it from any body else, and because he knew she would credit *his* asseveration of innocence; but every body else thought Billy had gone to hide or destroy the money.

The protracted and rigid examination however disclosed no new facts, and the money was given over as lost, and tendered by Col. Langhorne to Maj. Lewellen who refused to receive it. The circumstances left scarcely a doubt as to Billy's guilt, but it was deemed best to let the matter rest for a while; and with this understanding, Maj. Lewellen started home, *minus* fifty dollars. Since Maj. Lewellen's departure some new facts have come to light which are disclosed in the following letter.

CAMPBELL COURT HOUSE, May 5, 1851.

James Langhorne, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—It is with sincere pleasure I inform you that Billy is entirely innocent of taking my lost fifty dollar note. I delayed my journey home this morning, to see Mr. Dinwiddie, hoping that by some mistake, the fifty dollars was in his possession. On sight I asked him whether I had not the day before, paid to him fifty dollars in two twenty dollar bills and one ten dollar bill? He replied that I had done so, and that he had not unrolled the money since its receipt. Then taking out the roll of money, we found the lost fifty dollars attached to the lower twenty dollar note! This equally surprised us both—but my pleasure in relieving Billy's character of all suspicion by this discovery was much greater than that derived from the recovery of my money. I trust that you will make my humble apologies to Billy. I detailed to you all the circumstances which excited a suspicion of Billy's guilt; and my consolation is that, they were of such a character as apparently to point to Billy only, who is happily relieved.

Very respectively yours,
JOHN S. LEWELLEN.

This is a very happy and romantic termination of what the Major and Billy no doubt regarded as a very sad affair. When the above letter was received at the Hotel, Billy's wife, as if by special arrangement of Providence, happened to be passing by the door, when she was immediately called in and the letter read to her and Billy at the same time by Mr. Norris, who says he has seen happiness exhibited in various degrees, but never to such an extent as the poor negroes manifested. "I knowed you did'nt b'lieve I was guilty, Mary," said the happy husband. "No, Billy, I knowed you did'nt steal dat money; bless de Lord, I'm so happy, responded his overjoyed spouse."

A LEAP FOR LIFE. As the supervisor of inland revenue at Aberystwith, Mr. J. Miller, his nephew, and two professional gentlemen, geologists, were last week examining some strata of rocks in the cliffs between Aberystwith and Llanrhystd, they proceeded along a narrow ledge of projecting rock on the face of the cliff, about 120 feet above the level of the sea, which providentially happened to be at full flow. In passing round a projecting angle, which for ages has frowned upon all below, the professor and revenue officer had rounded the point, and the young man was in the act of doing so, when the rock suddenly breaking from under his feet, he was whirled around with his face to the sea, and as he descended he seized with one hand the ledge beneath his uncle's feet, while he extended the other hand to him; and it was firmly clasped by the revenue officer, who held him suspended for full five minutes, during which time he with great difficulty maintained his position, there being but six inches to stand upon.

At length a breathless pause ensued, whilst Mr. Miller gazed on a rugged projection of rock about 90 feet below them, on which he concluded the unfortunate youth was inevitably doomed to be dashed. But the uncle (who calls him an "awful coward") at length said, with all the calmness imaginable, "Tom, there's but one way for it; I'll save you, or we will both perish together," and with a firm voice he commanded the young man to loose his hold of the rock, which was mechanically obeyed, with a faint reply, "Yes, uncle." At this awful moment Mr. Miller horizontically sprang into the air, carrying the young man with him, and such was the force with which he leaped, that the check caused them to throw several somersets over each other as they descended linked together.

With the rapidity of a flash of lighting they disappeared beneath the foaming billows, having cleared the craggy ledge which projected more than six feet from the perpendicular of the point over which the youth was suspended. To the delight of their companions who were momentarily horror struck, they arose about twenty yards apart, buffeting the heavy swells of the flowing and returning waves; at length they struck out for a rock that lay about seventy yards in the sea, on which they were seated and from which they gave three hearty cheers. Their companions attempted to procure their rescue by obtaining a boat, but owing to the breach in the ledge found it impossible, and they had to proceed onward for more than three hours before they were able to extricate themselves.

To their delight, the geologists then found that their brave and dauntless companions had once more commited themselves to the deep, had swam to an accessible part of the cliff, and returned to Llanrystid, where with the exception of loss of hats, the officer's boots (which he had taken off on first starting from the ledge) and a few slight cuts and bruises, they appeared not a whit the worse for their perilous adventure. *Welshman.*

The piles under the London Bridge have been driven five hundred years, and on examining them in 1846, they were found to be but little decayed. They are principally elm.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN BEAUFORT.

At a Meeting of the Democrats of Beaufort County, held in the Court House, in Washington on the night of the 21st of May, 1851, on motion of John R. Carmer, the Meeting was organized by calling John W. Latham, Esq. to the chair, and A. F. Woodard was appointed Secretary. The chairman having explained the object of the meeting. W. A. Blount, Jr. moved that a committee of five be appointed to retire and to draw up a set of resolutions for the action of the Meeting. M. Shaw, Esq., moved as an amendment that this committee be appointed by the chair, which was accepted, seconded and carried; whereupon the chairman appointed the following gentlemen to compose said committee: M. Shaw, Wm. A. Blount, jr., John R. Carmer, Chas. C. Bonner and Geo. Houston.

After the committee had retired, the Meeting was entertained by the Hon. Asa Biggs, of Martin, in an able, enthusiastic and eloquent address.

Committee returned and reported, through their chairman, M. Shaw, the following, preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the members of the Democratic party of the other counties in this District have recommended that a District Convention be held in the town of Newbern on the 4th of June next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person as the Representative of this District in the next Congress of the United States: now, therefore, we do hereby concur with this recommendation, and accordingly we do, on our part, nominate as delegates thereto such gentlemen as the chairman may please to appoint.

Resolved, That we, having full confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the said Convention, do hereby pledge ourselves to the cordial support of such person as shall be by the same selected.

M. Shaw, Esq., being called on, then addressed the meeting in a lucid and interesting style.

Wm. A. Blount, jr., moved that the chairman appoint, in pursuance of the latter clause of the foregoing preamble, ten delegates from Washington, and five from each and every other district in the county.

Accordingly, the chairman appointed Dempsey Latham, Henry Hodges, Wm. A. Lanier, Blount Leggett, and James Waters—Tranter's Creek.

Wm. T. Bryan, Charles E. Peterson, S. K. Cordon, John R. Carmer, Wm. L. Kennedy, B. A. Ship, M. Shaw, U. H. Rich, Geo. H. Brown, B. M. Selby, and John W. Smallwood—Washington.

Jacob V. Little, James Congleton, Benj. Kennedy, Francis Alligood, and Wm. G. Judkins—Upper Broad Creek.

Stephen Harrison, Levi Stubbs, Arnet Waters, G. Waters, and Caswell Oden—Long Acre.

Charles C. Bonner, John F. Tompkins, Wm. A. Windley, Horace Hilton, and Ben. Robertson—Bath.

James Pairtree, James Couzins, John Harrington, Lewis Clark, and Ogden Bayley—North Creek.

Israel Brooks, Samuel Topping, sen., Wm. H. Davis, James W. Gaylard, and S. Flynn—Lower Broad Creek.

Wm. Allen, Wm. H. Allen, L. W. Allen, Isaiah E. Allen, and Charles H. Davis—Head Pungo.

Burrell Reddick, Wm. Clark, Caleb Clark, Winfield Muse, and Ebenezer Satterthwaite—Leachville.

Churchill Bright, Thomas Crawford, William A. Blount, jr., B. F. Harding, and Sidney Archabald—Chocawinity.

Peter G. Yates, William Adams, L. D. Langley, Thomas Everet, and Wm. Gerard—Blount's Creek.

Major C. Archabald, Charles W. Crawford, Wm. A. Woodard, Charles W. Bonner, and David Roe—Durham's Creek.

Geo. Jarvis, Jos. Simpson, Thomas Daniels, Jos. Pate, and Samuel Lane—South Creek.

Wm. Volavy, Izion Flowers, Robertson Zupton, Malachi Potter, and Daniel Spaine—Goose Creek.

Moved, seconded, and carried, that the chairman and secretary be added to the list of delegates.

Charles C. Bonner then moved that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and be published in the Raleigh Standard, the Republican and Patriot, and the Tarboro' Press.

On motion of M. Shaw, Esq., the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, after which, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN W. LATHAM, *Chairman.*
A. F. WOODARD, *Secretary.*

MR. BUCHANAN TOO SOUTHERN!

While we regard any active agitation of the question of the next Presidency on the part of the Democracy, as entirely premature at this time, and for some time to come, yet we have more than once intimated our preference for Mr. Buchanan as the Democratic candidate, over all other statesmen belonging to the party. It is true, we do not accord with Mr. Buchanan in all his views of the question of slavery, which alone, of all the elements which will probably enter into the next Presidential canvass, can throw any obstacle in the way of the harmonious concert of the great Democratic party of the country; but we presume no northern man can be found whose views upon the *abstract* question of that institution would conform to our own, or to the views of the great mass of the Southern wing of the party. Nor is it at all necessary that an entire identity and harmony of views upon this *abstract* theory should exist between the candidate and the party. But it is vitally necessary that, touching the powers of the Federal Government over the question of slavery, and the rights of the States interested in that institution, there should be an entire *identity* of feelings and views on the part of the Democratic candidate with the feelings and views of the Southern Democracy. In other words—that the Democratic candidate, come from whatever section of the country he may, must be able to present, in his official actions, satisfactory evidence of his opposition to all interference on the part of Congress, or officers of the Federal Government, with the question of slavery, either in the States or in the common territories of the country. We believe that James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, is the man who can present, above all other Northern men, the strongest evidences of soundness upon these points. As early as 1837, he took a position in Congress against the agitation of the slavery question, and in favor of the exclusive right of the States to manage their own domestic concerns in their own way, which should endear him to every Southern man. And had the principles laid down in his speech of that year, upon this subject, been respected and adhered to by Congress and the country, the dangerous crisis now upon us, and the evils entailed upon the South by the legislation of the last Congress, would have been entirely averted—the rights and honor of the South saved, and the perpetuity of the Union unendangered.—Indeed, the very calamitous consequences which have been the result of the last ten years' agitation of the slavery question, were painted with almost prophetic exactness by Mr. B., in the speech to which we refer. *Lynchburg Republican.*

MEETING IN GUILFORD. In obedience to a previous call, a large mass meeting of the citizens of Guilford county, assembled from all sections of the County, took place in Greensborough on Tuesday, the 20th inst. On motion of D. F. Caldwell, Joseph Gibson, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Jesse Shelly, on motion of J. A. Gilmer, Esq., was appointed Secretary. Mr. D. F. Caldwell stated that the meeting was called by a number of citizens of the county to consult upon the most proper ways and means to clear the county of certain abolition preachers who for some time have harbored in this section of the country. On motion of C. H. Wiley, a committee was appointed by the chairman to report to the meeting some plan for its action.

The meeting was addressed, at intervals during the proceedings, by Messrs. Robt. P. Dick, Peter Adams, W. E. Edwards, J. R. McLean, Gilmer, Wiley and Caldwell. The following resolution was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to notify Adam Crooks and Jesse McBride, persons who are said to be emissaries of Abolition Societies at the North, immediately to leave this county, and that if they fail to do so, they must abide by the consequences.

The Chair then, in obedience to the resolution passed, appointed the following committee: Wilson S. Hill, Esq., Joab Hiatt, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Col. H. C. Dick, and Samuel W. Westbrooks, Esq.

The "Patriot" remarks:

"The proceedings of the public meeting held here on Tuesday speak for themselves. The assemblage was very large, embracing, it is believed, a fair representation of the people of all parts of the county. While a portion of the citizens present wished the adoption of such an expression of sentiment as they believed would secure a more perfect purpose of harmony in the thorough eradication of the evil,—yet all the propositions concurred as to the necessity that the obnoxious fanatics should leave the country. Deep excitement pervaded the assemblage, and prevails throughout the community to an extent we have never seen before."

THE SEASON—THE CROPS.

The Concordia [La.] Intelligencer of May 17th says:

The few warm days we have had for a week past, have had but little influence as yet upon cotton prospects in our vicinity. It looks stinted and uneven in its growth, and the startling fact becomes more apparent as the season advances, that it is, to all intents and purposes, a month later than usual, while in many of the Parishes back of us the worm is already devastating the starved and dwarfish fields.

The least disaster in the autumn, such as early frosts or heavy beating rains, will seal the fate of the cotton crop in the great cotton growing region of the lower Mississippi. Let those of our friends who have not sent their old crops to market, hold over for higher prices."

The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer of the 9th inst., says:

"On Tuesday morning last, a very severe frost visited our vicinity. It seems to have been felt more severely for several miles east and southeast, than immediately in the neighborhood of the city. There had been a couple of light frosts a few days previously, but the damage done by them was not very material. The one on Tuesday morning, however, was much heavier, and we understand has done great injury to the cotton crop. Fruit, generally, has become so far advanced, that the frost has had very little, if any effect upon it."

The Natchez (Miss.) Courier of the 29th ult., says:

"In this neighborhood, (Adams county, Miss., and its vicinity) there is a very general complaint among the planters, and especially among those north of us, of an untoward prospect of the cotton crop. Many planters have been compelled to plow up and plant over. The very cold and dry winds, which have prevailed for some time back, have so hardened the ground that the seed will not germinate. Where the cotton has come up, the cut worms have been very destructive. We feel perfectly justified in asserting that there is less cotton now up than has been known in any previous season for many years back."

The Columbus (Ga.) Times of the 3d inst., says:

"If Jack Frost has been as busy in other neighborhoods as he has been in this, we think the avenues of commerce in other markets will exhibit, as it does here, a horrible elongation in the physiognomy of planters, and a corresponding fore-shortening in the countenances of the cotton-holders of the 2d May, 1851. We are informed upon good authority, that the effects of the frost of the 2d inst., have been very injurious to the growing crop: and judging from the variableness and backwardnesss of the season, as we have experienced it, we can only say that if the crop of 1851 is not a short one, it is because the plant is totally independent of seasons. One fifty-acre field, nine miles from Columbus, has been entirely destroyed by the late frost, and we judge that this is but the foreshadowing of the news to reach us from this onward."

The Tallahassee (Fla.) Sentinel of the 6th inst., says:

"The season thus far has been very unpropitious for the crops in this vicinity. The weather has been remarkably cool, and up to this time there have not been more than some three or four days in which thin garments would have been comfortable."

The Rome (Ga.) Courier of the 7th instant says:

"The 'oldest inhabitant,' we venture to assert, has not seen a more backward spring than the present. For the last few weeks the growth of corn has been scarcely perceptible, whilst cotton has vacillated between life and death. The wheat crop has also evidently suffered from chilling winds and slight frosts—to what extent we have no reliable information. We hope, however that our planting friends may soon be cheered by geniel showers and sunshine."

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Register of the 8th inst., says:

"The weather has occasionally been warm enough to cause vegetation to put forth, and then again it has been checked by a cold, frosty atmosphere. Thursday morning last, we had a frost which, we learn from different parts of the country, did great damage to the fruit and the early wheat. Early vegtables, in the gardens, also suffered greatly."

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Gazette of the 9th inst., says:

"In travelling through a good portion of this and Bradley counties, we find the crops of cerial grain and fruits of all kinds, to be most abundant. Notwithstanding there has been one or two frosts, too late in the season to feel comfortable, there is but very little damage done. We heard of no injury to wheat, except slightly in one or two locations. Now we hope all danger is past, and that Tennesseee—"the granary of the world"—will be able to afford freight enough next season to keep the Road busy with 'down freight.'"

For the North Carolina Standard.

MR. HOLDEN: The following beautiful lines I have just met with in the course of my reading, and as they will be read to some profit, I trust, by many inconsiderate and degenerate sons and daughters of the present day, you will oblige me by giving them a place in the Standard.

Ingratitude and unfeeling treatment to parents are sins of the deepest dye, which can scarcely be forgiven in this life, nor that which is to come. A.

BE KIND.

Be kind to thy father: for when thou wast young,
Who loved thee so fondly as he?
He caught the first accents that fell from thy tongue,
And joined in thy innocent glee.
Be kind to thy father: for now he is old,
His locks intermingled with gray;
His footsteps are feeble, once fearless and bold
Thy father is passing away.

Be kind to thy mother: for lo! on her brow
May traces of sorrow be seen;
Oh, well mayst thou cherish and comfort her now,
For loving and kind has she been.
Remember thy mother, for thee she will pray
As long as God giveth her breath;
With accents of kindness, then, cheer her lone way,
E'en to the dark valley of death.

Be kind to thy brother: his heart will have dearth,
If the smile of thy joy be withdrawn;
The flowers of feeling will fade at their birth,
If the dew of affection be gone.
Be kind to your brother, whoever you are;
The love of a brother shall be
An ornament purer and richer by far
Than pearls from the depth of the sea.

Be kind to thy sister: not many may know
The depth of true sisterly love;
The wealth of the ocean lies fathoms below
The surface that sparkles above.
Thy kindness shall bring to thee many sweet hours,
And blessings thy pathway to crown;
Affection shall weave thee a garland of flowers,
More pleasant than wealth or renown.

THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER OF JOHN C. CALHOUN. At the time of his death and since, there have been many surmises on this subject. There was such a complete absence of all profession in his last moments, that the most opposite inferences might be drawn. It is difficult for the Christian to believe that so much purity of character—so much rectitude in all the relations of life—could have been the fruit of sceptical opinion. The fact which I here relate, coming to me from the highest authority, has a strong bearing on the subject. On one of his most recent visits to the metropolis of South Carolina, he had occasion to request the visit of an eminent divine on some question of mutual interest. This having been discussed, the subject of his health was introduced. He remarked that whilst his dearest friends had not a suspicion of it, HE was conscious that he was near the end of his course, and would probably lay his bones in Washington the ensuing winter. He stated that he had always been a believer in the great principles of Christianity, and that he was devoting himself sedulously under its guidance to preparation for his great change. In earnest as he was about every thing he undertook, it is to be hoped that he attended to the one thing needful, and that the calmness of death, instead of being the indifference of Stoicism, was the resignation of the Christian.
Journal of Commerce.

LONGEST RAILROAD. The Erie road is the longest in the world—467 miles. That between Moscow and St. Petersburg, in Russia, is next in length, being 420 miles. The Russian government is about begining a road from Warsaw to St. Petersburg, a distance of more than 700 miles, of which Major T. S. Brown, late of the Erie road, will be chief engineer. It is note worthy that the American great enterprise is by a private company; the Russian is built by government. Mr. Webster made a point of this in his speech at Dunkirk.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

223 Miles Long.

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD COMPANY,
GREENSBORO', MAY 19, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at the following times and places for the Graduation, Masonry, Sills and Bridging required for the N. C. Rail Road, viz:

At GOLDSBOROUGH on the 20th of June for that part of said Road between the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road and the Wayne and Johnston line.

At PINEVILLE, in Johnston, on the 21st of June, for that part of said Road between the Wayne line and where said Road crosses the Neuse, about four miles above Smithfield.

At RALEIGH on the 23d of June, for that part of said road between Neuse and Pratt's Store, in Orange.

At HILLSBOROUGH on the 25th of June, for that part of said road between Pratt's Store and the Alamance line.

At GRAHAM on the 27th of June, for all that part of said road in Alamance.

At GREENSBOROUGH on the 8th of July, for all that part of said road between the Alamance line and Prospect meeting-house.

At LEXINGTON on the 30th of June, for all that part of said road between Prospect and the Yadkin river.

At SALISBURY on the 2d of July, for the same between the Yadkin river and Cabarrus line.

At CONCORD on the 4th of July, for the same from the Rowan line to Charlotte.

Specifications, Maps, Estimates, &c, Of every Section of said Road will be ready for exhibition by the Engineers on and after the 1st of June, viz:

By L. M. PREVOST, from the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road to Mrs. Betts' 6 1-2 miles West of Raleigh;

By JOHN C. McRAE, from Mrs. Betts' to the Alamance and Guilford line;

By J. L. GREGG, from the Alamance line to Lexington;

By JOHN McRAE, from Lexington to Charlotte.

The Engineers will make appointments and give due notice, so as to afford every facility to persons who may wish to take contracts.

The Surveys, Maps, Profiles, quantity and kind of work to be done, and the estimated value of each kind of work, have all been prepared with so much care and accuracy, that it is believed contracts may be safely taken on any Section of the Road.

Contractors will be expected to commence work at the earliest convenient day, and in no case to delay the commencement of their contract beyond the first of January, 1852, and the completion thereof by the first of January, 1854—receiving in payment on their contracts one-half in stock of the Road—the other half in cash.

By order of the Board, J. M. MOREHEAD,
Pres't N. C. Rail Road.

May 22, 1851. 59-td.

Laurel Hill Cotton Factory
To be Sold.

THIS very valuable property, situated on the South Fork, about three quarters of a mile west of Lincolnton, having attached to it about 25 acres of land on both sides of the River, including a good shoal, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 14th day of July next, by the undersigned, as a commissioner appointed for that purpose by a decree

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

LAWS AND JOURNALS.

The Laws and Journals of the last session of the Assembly have been printed, and the Secretary of State is now engaged in sending them off as rapidly as possible to the respective Counties.

No blame can be justly attached to any one for the delay. The Laws occupy some 850 pages, making some 350 pages more than those of the previous session; and the Journals occupy 1152 pages, making about 300 pages more than those of the previous session. Of course, it has taken more time to print these works than was consumed in 1849; and in addition to this, by a law of the last session, a considerable number of the Law volumes were directed to be bound. This has also prolonged the delivery of these documents. We have but one Book-binder here, (Mr. DeCarteret,) and he has been engaged night and day, for some time past, in getting these works ready for delivery.

We know that the Secretary of State has exerted himself to have the Laws and Journals sent off at the earliest moment possible; and we feel sure that he is quite as anxious to get them out of his hands and thus discharge his duty, as the Magistrates, Members of the Assembly, and Clerks are to receive them.

COMMENCEMENT.

We are gratified to learn that there is a good prospect of a large attendance at the approaching Commencement at Chapel Hill.

We learn that the new "Assembly Room" will be ready for use on this occasion, which must add, in a great degree, to the general comfort and enjoyment. This room is ninety by thirty-five feet, and is said to be by far the best room for the purpose to which it is appropriated, in the State.

Our University is constantly gaining upon the public regards. The number of its students has been for some time on the increase; and we are satisfied that those who are sent to it for training and instruction, are as well and as thoroughly instructed as they could be at any similar institution in the United States. Its success is the best test of its merits.

FIRE!

About daylight on yesterday morning our citizens were aroused by the cry of fire. It had caught the smoke-house of Mr. John C. Moore, on Fayetteville Street, and was quickly communicated to his kitchen; but by great exertions the dwelling-house and contiguous buildings were saved. The morning was calm, and to this fortunate circumstance it is doubtless owing that several fine residences in the immediate vicinity, were not consumed.

Mr. Moore lost his bacon and most of his family provisions, which were in the smoke-house; but saved his kitchen and household furniture. The fire occured on the premises belonging to the Hopkin's estate.

There seems to be no doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

James T. Morehead, Esq. is said to be running a very amusing race, by himself, for Congress in the Guilford District. We hear that Mr. Morehead is in the habit of doing one thing, in the course of his campaigning peregrinations, which ought to be reformed altogether. He goes to the Battalion and Regimental Reviews, as we learn, and after the men have been exercised for hours in the hot sun, he insists upon boring them with a Speech, and actually does so, as we understand, for hours at a time! This is too bad. If *we* belonged to one of these Regiments or Battalions, we should fling down our shooting-iron, rebel, and quit the field. If a candidate, who is running by himself, as Mr. Morehead is, can get the boys into the Court-House and the doors shut, it would be well enough, perhaps, for them to hear him; but to *exercise* them in this way under a burning sun, is intolerable. There is no authority for it either in the Revised Statutes or in Scott's Manuel.

As Gen. Dockery is a candidate in our District, will our friend of the Standard publish that "Leonidas" letter, about "a firmness of purpose" &c. We have lost our copy. *Lincoln Courier.*

We cannot lay our hands upon the document just now. We wish we could, as it would doubtless afford a rich treat to the public. We, however, happen to remember some of the circumstances, which are as follows: Some seven or eight years since, while Col. Wheeler was Treasurer, an article appeared in the Independent of this City, we believe, in which that officer was quite rudely assailed, and which also contained the noted expression that Gen. Dockery was a gentleman of "firmness of purpose and great strength of intellect." Col. Wheeler demanded the author, and the name of the author was given. The writer turned out, as we understood at the time, to be nothing more nor less than *Gen. Dockery himself*; and of course any serious view which our friend, the Treasurer, may have been disposed to take of the attack, vanished at once in a blaze of fun. Every body laughed at the idea of a man puffing himself through the columns of a newspaper, and especially after so enormous a style; and amid the general laugh Gen. Dockery *became history.*

That Gen. Dockery is a man of "firmness of purpose" so far as chasing a seat in Congress is concerned, no one will deny; but as to his "great strength of intellect," we must have some better authority than his own opinion before we yield to him much credit or consideration in that particular.

The Oswego Journal says, that from fifteen to twenty fugitive slaves pass through that city weekly to Canada. They are often nearly destitute, and depend upon the charity of the colored people for food and lodgings. The property of Southern men, which ought to be secured to them by a common Constitutitution, going off to the British possessions with the countenance and the aid of our Northern *brethren!*

The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Cars, coming South, ran off the track, near Franklinton, on Wednesday last; and the Mail due on that day did not arrive until Thursday. We have heard of no serious injury as the result of the accident.

I. B. Irwin, of North Carolina, has been promoted to a $1200 Clerkship in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, in place of Fillebrown, promoted to Chief Clerk in the Navy Department in place of Irwin.

The Massachusetts Legislature have rejected the bill to abolish capital punishment. This is about the first gleam of common sense which Massachusetts has exhibited for years.

Early. The Demopolis (Ala.) of the 13th has a note stating that cotton forms were seen on the plantation of Dr. W. F. Strudwick, near that place.

THE REGISTER—MR. FILLMORE.

We commend the following, from the Savannah Georgian, to the particular consideration of the Editor of the Raleigh Register:

"Mr. Fillmore and the Presidency. The North Carolina Raleigh Register comes out strongly in favor of Millard Fillmore as the Whig candidate for the Presidency at the ensuing election. Several movements have lately been made in favor of Mr. Webster, in different portions of the country. In the mean time Gen. Scott's friends, especially in the populous and doubtful State of Pennsylvania, have been exceedingly active. There can be but little doubt that one of these three worthies will be the Whig nominee. Scott is probably the favorite of the party in the North, Fillmore in the South, while Webster has friends, scattered more or less thinly, in both sections. It will be well for the Democrats of Georgia before permanently and indissolubly connecting themselves with the Whigs, to look ahead and see the point to which their new allies are approaching. Are they ready to forget their Democracy and go into the support of Fillmore for the Presidency? Before coming to this resolution, it will be interesting to them to read the following sketch of the favorite of the Southern Whigs. It is from the New York Express, the accredited home organ of Mr. Fillmore:

"Having traced Mr. Fillmore's success in the road to preferment, we choose now to look a little after the principles he possessed and with which he indoctrinated his constituency during his political pilgrimage. For about twenty years we have sat under President Fillmore's political preaching, and have been educated at his political school. He taught us to favor a protective tariff—a wise disposition of the public lands—a sound currency for the people, a judicious system of river and harbor improvements, and above all to defend the cause of human freedom, the freedom of speech and of the press, as the only sure safeguard of our liberties. He taught us to look upon slavery as a stain on the body politic of the country, a blot upon our national character. He taught us to regard the usage of our party with great good faith, and lay all personal griefs and preferences upon the altar of the party's good, yielding to all Whig nominations a cheerful and ardent support. During the contest of 1844, his fervid eloquence burned the sentiments of human freedom deep in the breasts of his people. Under his teachings, Erie county was uncompromising in its hostility to the annexation of Texhs and the extension of slavery. In 1848, although he thought more and spoke less, perhaps, than formerly, yet even then, he had no disguise for his opposition to slavery and its extension over territory then free!

With the warmest professions for Northern Whig principles on his lips, Millard Fillmore was elevated to the Presidency. Without a profession of these principles so as to secure the confidence of the whigs of New York, he never could have got there. The Whigs of the Empire State are every inch freemen. They bear no love for the institution of slavery, nor for those who foster or defend it. Hence he who enjoys their confidence, must be like them, defenders of human rights, the rights of conscience and the rights of speech."

The Whigs of Georgia have taken a very different view of this matter from those of North Carolina. *They* have expreseed a preference for James Buchanan for the Presidency, entertaining as they do serious doubts as to Mr. Fillmore's soundness on the Slavery question.

But Scott will be the Whig nominee, in all probability. Seward says he *shall* be, and that, we are inclined to think, will settle the matter. Will the Register support Gen. Scott, and thus contribute to a triumph for Seward? We shall see.

CLOSING THE STORES AT NIGHT.

We observe that the Merchants in Norfolk and Wilmington are making arrangements for closing their Stores at night, during the Summer months, so as to give to their Clerks some opportunity for relaxation, recreation, and for improving their minds. We like the idea, and we hope our Merchants will take the matter into consideration and agree upon some similar plan. In the Summer, the Clerk rises at five o'clock and opens the Store. He is engaged from that hour to seven—twelve hours—his mind and body both constantly exercised, and that too during the very hottest period of the year. Are not these twelve hours sufficient for all business purposes? Could not some arrangement be made by which *all* would close at the same hour?

The Merchants and the Clerks are both interested in this matter—indeed, their interests and their duties are inseparable. A good and an honest Clerk will take as much pains to advance his employer's business as he would his own; and to such a Clerk a great deal is due from the employer, not merely in dollars and cents for his services, but in kindness, liberality, and opportunities for improvement and recreation. Labor is our doom, imposed upon us by the Creator; but it is a blessing in disguise. Labor we must, but not incessantly. The human frame and mind, like a machine, must have some rest, else the mere friction and heat will wear them out.

In this place, as well as in most of the inland towns of the State, the Merchant generally shares the labors of the Clerk, remaining in the Store as long as the latter, and applying himself as closely, if not more so, to matters of business. Would it not be better for both, if the Stores were shut up at dark in the Summer months, so that the Merchant could devote the evening hours to his family and friends, while the Clerk could either refresh his spirits by a walk, or improve his mind by reading and general conversation, or refine himself by visiting the gentler sex? We feel confident that nothing would be lost, even in dollars and cents, by such a plan, while both the employer and the Clerk would be benefitted by it in body and mind. We trust some plan of the sort may be adopted; and we trust, also, that no one will charge us with interfering with matters that do not concern us. The rights and duties of the Press are as wide as society, and as deep as the law can run—that is, from the surface to the centre, and from the centre up, indefinitely; but we refer to this subject in the spirit of a friend to both classes, and with not the slightest disposition to array one against the other.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Churches of the United States met in St. Louis on the 15th instant. The following Synods were represented: New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennesse, South Carolina, Georgia, and Mississippi. The Rev. E. P. Humphrey, of Louisville, was chosen Moderator, and the Rev. W. D. Howard, of Penn., Clerk pro tem.

On the 19th instant the General Assembly voted to meet next time at Charleston, South Carolina. Charleston was selected after a long discussion and by a large majority.

Massachusetts Election. The Congressional election in the Second District has resulted in the election of Robert Rantoul, Jr. Coalitionist, by 1,000 plurality. Rantoul is a professed Democrat, and is the man who disgraced himself by taking the nine day's seat in the United States' Senate at the hands of the Coalitionists.

In the fourth District Mr. Thompson, Whig, defeats Palfrey by 100 to 150 votes.

The few returns received from the Seventh District indicate the election of Bishop, Coalition Democat, over Goodrich, Whig.

The newspapers of other States notice, in terms highly complimentary to this State, the premium recently obtained by the Public Treasurer, upon our State bonds.

LITERARY NOTICE.

Evangeline, a Tale of Acadie, by Professor Longfellow. For sale by Pomeroy.

We are surpised that the author of this beautiful poem did not, in a note or preface, tell his readers the circumstances on which his tale of Acadie is founded. To say nothing of its literary merits and poetic beauty, one of its principal charms is the air of truth which pervades it. Those who have been fascinated by the strange sweet melody of its versification, and "the mournful tradition" of the loves of Evangeline and Gabriel, may be interested in the following facts which we condense partly from Haliburton's history of Nova Scotia:

In 1713, to end the dispute which had so long existed between France and England, concerning the boundary of their respective dominions about Hudson's Bay, France ceded to England the province of Acadie, now called Nova Scotia. It was, at the time, inhabited by an excellent French population, who were enthusiastic in their attachment not only to their native, but their mother country. Not wishing to quit the province when it was ceded to their hereditary enemy, England, they yet feared if they swore allegiance to her they might, at some future time, be called on to take up arms against their countrymen on the French territory. Frenchmen on English ground, they asked only the privilege of remaining neutral, in case any quarrel should arise between the two nations, and for this purpose begged to be excused from taking the oath of allegiance to the King of England. Their petition was tacitly granted, for though no notice was taken of it, the oath was never administered to them.

Longfellow in his poem, gives a very good description of their manners and customs, which were simple in the extreme. They were entirely a pastoral and agricultural people; their lands produced wheat, corn, potatoes, and flax in abundance, and their sheep supplied them with wool, which they manufactured themselves into clothes. They had no paper money, and but little gold and silver. Their wants were few and simple, and they lived by exchange of their commodities. They were all Catholics, and their Priests acted the part of Judges; settling any differences which might arise among them, drawing up their public acts, and writing their wills. For forty years after their province was ceded to England, they lived unmolested in peaceable possession of their homes. In 1755, however, the English Government came to the conclusion that these neutral French, as they were then called, who at that time amounted to 18,000 souls, might become dangerous, by taking part with their enemies; so without a shadow of justice, the least provocation, or alleged provocation, Col. Winslow was sent, with two ships of the line, to demolish their property and expel them from the province. Without the slightest warning, in the middle of harvest, he assembled the principal men in the Chapel of St. Pre, and informed them they were prisoners, and their lands and goods confiscated to the crown; that they might take with them what they could, but must immediately leave the province. "In consequence of their earnest entreaties, the prisoners were permitted, ten at once, to return to visit their wretched families, and look for the last time on their beautiful fields and their loved and lost homes." They were then ordered on board the ships, but refused to go unless their families were permitted to go with them. This was denied, and on their refusal to stir, the soldiers were ordered to shoot them down. Prisoners without arms, they could do nothing but submit. Other ships came for the rest and their families, and conveyed them to Louisiana, French Guiana, in South America, and distant places in the British dominions; but in the embarkation,

"Wives were torn from their husbands, and mothers too late saw their children
Left on the land, extending their arms with wildest entreaties."

A melancholy instance of the truth of these lines, once came under our own eye. There is in Louisiana, a settlement of the descendants of some of these oppressed Acadians. Among them was a very old woman, upwards of ninety, who was born in Acadie. At the time they were driven from there, she was not more than two or three years old; but the dreadful event made such a deep impression on her, that when questioned about it, she spoke of it with great clearness. She was separated from her parents in the embarkation, and put on board a vessel with one of the children of Rine La Blana, who is not an imaginary character. She was adopted into the family, married one of the sons, and was living a few years ago on the banks of Bayon Chicahula, where there are many of the descendants of Rine La Blana.

The fate of the good old notary, we find recorded in the following words: "There was among them a notary public called Rene La Blana. He loved the English. On one occasion, the Indians would have persuaded him to assist them in an attempt upon the English, but he refused, and the Indians, in resentment, made him prisoner and detained him four years. At the time of the expulsion he was living at an advanced age; his fidelity to the English deserved favor, but found none. La Blana had twenty children and about one hundred and fifty grand children. These were embarked in different vessels, and scattered in different provinces. The unfortunate old man was sent ashore at New York, with his wife and two youngest children. Love for those who were scattered led him from one strange city to another, until he reached Philadelphia, where he found three of his children, and there, despairing to recover the rest, he sank into the grave, in penury and sorrow."

Evangeline, the heroine of the poem, is betrothed to Gabriel. Her father dies of grief, and is buried on the sea shore, just before the embarkation. She is separated from her lover, and after years of wandering in search of him, finds him, when they are both old, dying in a hospital where she as a sister of charity attended. To our mind, not only the conception, but the execution of the poem, is by far the finest of any of Professor Longfellow's long poems. Some of his fugitive pieces may be more brilliant, but none are so well sustained, for a length of time, as Evangeline.

Appointment of Representatives under the Seventh Census. The Republic publishes a table of the population of the United States, prepared at the Census Bureau, which exhibits the following apportionment of Congressional Representatives, under the law of the last Congress:

Alabama 6, Arkansas 2, California 2, Connecticut 3, Delaware 1, Florida 1, Georgia 7, Indiana 10, Illinois 9, Iowa 2, Kentucky 9, Louisiana 4, Maine 6, Massachusetts 10, Maryland 5, Mississippi 4, Michigan 5, Missouri 6, New Hampshire 3, New York 33, New Jersey 5, North Carolina 8, Ohio 21, Pennsylvania 24, Rhode Island 1, South Carolina 5, Tennessee 9, Texas 1, Vermont 3, Virginia 13, Wisconsin 3.

Mr. Riddle, the American Commissioner to the great Fair, insists that the Americans contribute "the best piano fortes; the best carriages, wagons, and coaches; the best ploughs and winnowing machines; the best cotton; and the best dentist's tools, dentist work, and labor-saving machinery;" and he ought to have added the best daguerreotypes.

MR. VENABLE.

We copy the following notice of a recent Speech of this gentleman, from the last North Carolina Democrat:

"Hon. A. W. Venable. We had the pleasure in common with a large number of the people of Alamance county, of listening on Tuesday of last (Court) week to one of the most able, eloquent and satisfactory speeches, from our late Representative in Congress, which we have every heard. We wish that every submissionist in the South—every apologist of Northern aggression could have been present on that occasion. Cold and callous indeed must have been the heart and dead to every sense of manly independence, that had been unmoved by the recital of the accumulated injuries inflicted upon the South—injuries to which has been added insult in the shape of a compromise which takes all contended for from one party and offers nothing in return except what that party already rightfully possessed—a compromise which carries with it degradation and disgrace in the acknowledgement of political inequality and the want of nerve to stand up boldly and demand our rights.

That Compromise has passed through the usual formalities and has become the law of land upon our statute book; then let it remain as the last offering which the South will make to save the Union—as a perpetual testimony against her oppressors should they fail to carry out the provisions—a line of defence at which the South will stand for all time to come unitedly prepared to hurl back aggression—prepared to say in tones of thunder to the "giant mass" of Northern fanaticism, "hitherto shalt thou come and no further and here shall thy proud waves be stayed."

Mr. Venable commenced by saying that it gave him pleasure to meet with such a large number of his fellow citizens of Alamance county, and to render to them an account of his stewardship. He said that he had had the honor to be their representative in Congress for the last two years—a period which had formed an eventful era in our political history; that throughout all the trying scenes in which he had acted, he had endeavored to discharge his duty faithfully to those who had generously confided their interests to his keeping. He said that although he did not court opposition, he did not fear the most rigid investigation into his political course and stood ready to defend himself from all charges that had been or could be preferred against him. He said that he had been called a disunionist because he voted against the Compromise measures. He then took them up one by one, and shewed in what respects they were objectionable, and how they had been opposed by both political parties. He said that he had never harbored a thought hostile to the Union, according to the Constitution which our forefathers had given us. He was for the Union agreeably to that compact, entered into between equal sovereigns and not otherwise. Representing the largest slaveholding District in North Carolina, he would have been an unfaithful sentinel on the watchtower at Washington City where they had placed him, had he failed to warn them of approaching danger. For this he had been denounced as an agitator. If to give the votes that he had given, to utter the sentiments he had uttered merited the appellation of agitator, he should continue to agitate as heretofore, whenever he saw the interests of his constituents about to suffer, and their rights about to be invaded, and if this was treason in the estimation of his opponents "let them make the most of it.'

We wish that we were able to follow the eloquent speaker through his long and intensely interesting Address, but other engagements prevented us from transfering at the time his burning language to paper. Those who heard him will recognise in the above, but a meagre sketch of what he said on that occasion.

We may safely say that all were delighted with the able vindication which he made of his course. Whigs and Democrats were there in about equal proportions. But not a word of complaint—not a murmur of dissatisfaction was heard. There were no submissionists in that crowd. There are but few in Alamance county. The descendants of the Regulators know their rights, and knowing '*dare maintain them.*'"

INCENDIARY DOCUMENTS.

It will be seen, by the following from the last North Carolina Democrat, that the Abolition enemy is at work in our very midst:

"Abolition Documents. We learn from undoubted authority that a citizen of Alamance county by the name of Stafford, the same who if we mistake not figured on the Freesoil Electoral Ticket, in 1848, has furnished an Abolition member of Congress with a list of the names of persons in this and the adjoining counties to whom he desired anti-slavery publications to be sent, and that the Postoffices in the Southern part of the county are filled at this time with incendiary documents kindly furnished to our people by his Abolition Excellency Gov. Cleaveland. And yet craven submissionists talk of peace, extol the beauties of the compromise, and denounce as agitators, disunionists and traitors all who dare to warn the South of approaching danger. Here we have an enemy in our midst scattering fire brands and poisonous arrows. Here we have the frogs of Egypt crawling up to our very chambers and into our most secret and sacred places, and yet we are told that it is fanatical to complain and that he who talks of resistance deserves a hempen cravat and a platform of air to stand upon. Shame upon such degenerate sons of revolutionary sires!"

This fellow Stafford ought to be required to change his conduct in this respect immediately, or leave the country. If his "*conscience*" will not permit him to reside in a slaveholding country without interfering with the relation of master and slave by circulating Freesoil documents, he ought to "depart hence" to some more congenial clime.

We are gratified to perceive that the people of old Guilford have taken this Abolition matter into their own hands, so far as they are concerned; and that they are determined from this time forth that no such fellows as McBride and Crooks shall be tolerated in their midst. We give them credit for this action on their part, though they have delayed it, as we think unwisely, for some time. It is never too late, however, to do good. Three cheers for old Guilford, and a strong collar of hemp for all fanatics and Abolitionists!

For the North Carolina Standard.

FOURTH OF JULY.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Raleigh, on the 28th instant, in the City Hall, Wm. Dallas Haywood was called to the Chair, and on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to make arrangements to celebrate the 4th of July in this City, viz: Gen. Robert W. Haywood, Col. John H. Manly, Perrin Busbee, Seaton Gales, Isaac Proctor, Sion H. Rogers, Dr. William H. McKee, Capt. John A. Stuart, and Thomas W. Dewey.

Col. John W. Forney. We are gratified to learn that Col. John W. Forney is to be the Democratic candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, at the ensuing session of Congress, and there does not seem to be a shadow of doubt of his success.

Within the limits of this broad Union, we know of no man better entitled to this honor than Col. Forney. When the storm of Abolition fanaticism threatened to sweep the whole north, as with a besom of destruction, and many of our leaders were ready to yield to its influence, he was the first to stand out in defense of the true principles of the Constitution and help to stay the torrent that was bearing everything before it. Now that the danger has well nigh passed by, all can see the wisdom of his course; all admit the service he has rendered to his country, and we trust the National Democracy will unite as one man, in conferring upon our gifted fellow craftsman this honorable and important position.

Harrisburg Union.

Napoleon, while at St. Helena, said of Talleyrand: He is a very corrupt man; he has betrayed all parties and all persons. He is a traitor, but ever in conspiracy with Fortune. He threats his friends as if they were to become his enemies, and his enemies as if they were to become his friends.

It is understood that the Hon. Robert J. Walker intends to sail for California, on the 28th of June next. His professional services have been engaged in two very important land cases, which are to be argued at the coming term of the United States District Court for California.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CANADA.

Three days later from Europe—England—Dissolution of the Ministry Anticipated—France—Discontent in Italy—Advices from the Cape of Good Hope—The Markets—Cotton Unchanged—Flour Depressed, &c.

Halifax, May 26, 12, P. M. The steamer Canada arrived here at 9 P. M., with 54 passengers, 44 of whom are for Boston and 10 for Halifax. She experienced very rough weather on the first three days of her passage. The news generally is unimportant.

England. Crowds continue to flock to the Crystal Palace. The Queen makes a daily private visit. The receipts of one day had been as high as £3 000. Season tickets still sell at first prices.

In the House of Commons, after some discussion, the further consideration of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill was posponed to the 19th.

The Liverpool Journal says:

"We believe we are in a condition to state that in a week or two the ministry will resign, and Lord Stanley will accept office. We are, at all events, quite certain that this occurrence is expected by all the Government officials to follow immediately on Mr. Baylie's Ceylon motion, upon which it is calculated the ministry will be left in a minority. Lord Stanley is now prepared to form an Administration"

France. Gen. Cavaignac is now prominently put forward as a candidate for the Presidency, and receives the support of M. Emile Girardin. The leading journals seem to favor his views. Great preparations are being made by parties for the approaching election.

Gen. Durreir, the Government candidate, is elected from the department of the Saunes.

The Journal de Messages has been seized for announcing that fourteen Regiments have been ordered to Paris, and reiterating the statement as correct.

Italy. Italy gives signs of discontent. The evacuation of the Danubian provinces was to be completed by Russia on the 19th instant.

Cape of Good Hope. Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to the 4th of April have been received. The intelligence is most unsatisfactory.

Sir Henry Smith had been compelled to fall back upon King Williamston, his force being inadequate to undertake anything like a comprehensive military scheme. To defeat the Kafirs by Col. Somerset only incited the various tribes to fresh hostilities.

The Markets *Liverpool Cotton Market.* On the 16th the demand being large and the quantity offering reduced, prices recovered ¼ to ⅜ per lb. The lowest point of depression is probably past and business will doubtless resume its regular course. Sales of Cotton for the week were 46,000 bales.

Flour is offered on easier terms, and a decline of 6d. per bbl. has, in some instances been submitted to. Indian Corn is in good demand. Wheat is in fair request, at previous rates.

Beef is dull. Pork is in moderate demand. Transactions are chiefly confined to Irish, French, &c., owing to the short supply of American. Hams are in request. Lard maintains last week's advance Tallow is 6d. lower and flat.

Sugar maintains last week's demand at steady rates. Teas quiet. Congours were sold at prices in favor of buyers. Other kinds are unchanged.

Money Market. Consuls for June, on account, 97¼ to 97⅜. American Stocks exibit increased activity, and prices generally were better. Money was in more request.

A Church Rightly Named. The pews in Calvary Church, New York, were lately sold at auction for forty thousand dollars, and it is said, that the society, in addition to a salary of five thousand dollars per year, has given its Rector fifteen thousand dollars, furnished a parsonage house, and insured his life for ten thousand dollars!

This church is rightly named: it was at Mount Calvary that the body of Christ was crucified; and at this New York Calvary, this mountain of pride and sin, he is "crucified afresh and put to open shame."

Just think of Christ with a little band of fishermen going up and down the world doing good, without knowing where to lay his head, preaching from fishing boats among the poor, the sick, and the afflicted, gathering grain and rubbing it out of the chaff with his hands to appease his hunger, eating with the poor, tarrying at night with those most despised of the world; without popularity, despised, hated, reviled, persecuted; without salary, asking none, yet continuing to do good even to his enemies, and in his last breath asking forgiveness for those who nailed him to the tree—just think of Him and his humble cause through poverty and abuse, and then think of Rt. Rev. Dr. Hawks, of N. Y., the professed disciple of this lowly Master, in his forty thousand dollar church, with a present of fifteen thousand dollars in his pocket, and a yearly salary of five thousand dollars more! with his life insured to the amount of ten thousand, that should he die his family may live in idleness and not starve to death in the bosom of his beloved church. Verily, if this be the religion of Jesus, it has wonderfully changed since first preached on the mountains and on the seaside, eighteen hundred years ago! *Cin. Nonpareil.*

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Condition of the Markets.

New York, May 26th—6 P. M.—Stocks are dull. U. S. 6's, 1867, 118 offered; Canton Company 78.

Flour, with a moderate business, is in favor of the buyer. Sales of 6000 bbls. at 4 18¾ a $4 25 for standard brands, and 4 50 a 4 75 for Southern.

Wheat steady. Sales of Genesee at $1 15.

Corn firm. Sales of 30,000 bushels at 59 a 60 for mixed, and 60 a 61 for round yellow. Sales of 2,500 bushels Rye at 76 cts. Oats 47 to 49 cts.

Provisions steady, with a fair business. Sales of 700 bbls. mess Pork at $14 75. Lard 9½ c. in bbls.

Groceries quiet.

The Cotton market is still unsettled, though holders are willing to submit to a decline. Sales of 500 bales at irregular prices.

Whiskey in bbls. 23¾ cts.

The Methodist Church Case.

New York, May 26—P. M.—The Methodist Church Case came up for trial to day in the Supreme Court. The Hon. Rufus Choate opened the case, and at the commencement looked very feeble, but seon rallied and proceeded with his accustomed ability and eloquence. He contended, among other points, that his clients were trustees of the property in dispute for particular purposes connected with the Church, and were not authorised to pay over any portion to parties not in connection with the Church. As the plaintiffs therefore were, by their own admission, seceders, they had forfeited all claim they may have had upon the Corporation property.

While Kossuth is exiled from Hungary, Georgey lives almost like a hermit at Klagenfurth; he appears little in public, and declines all invitations. His sole amusement is the study of chemistry in the laboratory of the Polytechnic school. Haynau enjoys the *otium cum dignitate*, and the interest of the half-a-million of four and a half per cent. stock given him by the state, in Gratz and Vienna. It is said, however, that he has manifested a strong dislike of London porter, especially of the Barclay and Perkins's brew.

DIED,

In this place, on Sunday morning, the 18th instant, John F. Lee, aged about 45 years. He was a native of Caswell County, N. C., but had been for several years a resident of this place. His friends and relatives abroad can have the consoling evidence that he received every care and attention that could be bestowed by those who ministered and waited around his dying bed. The community in which he lived has lost a valuable and estimable citizen. He was interred on last Sunday evening with Masonic honors, of which fraternity he was a member. *Selma (Ala.) Reporter.*

NOTICE.

The 3rd Annual Meeting of the Members of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company on the first Monday in July ensuing, for the purpose of electing a board of Directors, for the year ending July, 1852.

JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

May 19, 1851. 58—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRae, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1, 1851. tf

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Hillsborough Street, Raleigh, N. C.

The Second Term of the present year will begin on Monday, the 7th of July, and end on the first Thursday in December. For particulars address

BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*

Raleigh, May 26th, 1851. 60—1m.

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY,

Wake Forest, N. C.

The next session of this institution will commence on the 1st Monday in July next, under the supervision of Mr. Wm. M. Crenshaw, late graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Crenshaw comes highly recommended by the faculty of said institution.

Students can be prepared here for College or for the active pursuits of life.

This School may now be regarded as *permanent*; and being situated in a neighborhood distinguished for health and beautiful scenery, a liberal share of patronage will be expected.

Terms for Tuition of Five Months.

7, 10, and $15, according to advancement. No deduction except in cases of protracted illness. Board convenient to the Academy may be obtained at $6 per month.

For further particulars address Dr. W. Hartsfield at Forestville, N. C.

By order of the Trustees.

May 29, 1851. 60—tmJuly.

The Weekly Register will please copy till 15th July, 1851.

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many *proofs* are here given, and we solict an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEAVELAND, M. D.

Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you,

And am, sir, yours respectfully,

J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

May 31, 1851. 870—3m.

State of North Carolina—Chatham Co.

IN EQUITY.

To Fall Term, 1851—Petition for sale of Real Estate.

Daniel Vestal, Elizabeth Vestal, Nathan Vestal, John Pruet, and his wife Mary, Stephen Reed, and his wife Ann, David Coble, and his wife Lydia, Rebecca Vestal, Joseph Vestal, Andrew Vestal, Price Vestal, Calvin Vestal, William H. Vestal, Frederick Stafford, and wife Sarah, Jesse Newton and his wife Mary, Hannah Moffit, David Moffitt, Daniel Hill, and his wife Abagail, Isaac L. McCracken, Thomas J. McCracken, William C. Elder, and wife Sarah, Mary E. Henly, Mariam A. Henly, Wm. F. Henley, Wm. H. Boner and wife Anotis, Jesse Vestal, Charles Hutchens and wife Lydia, Jeremiah Vestal, Jones Davis and wife Acbah, John Flemming and wife Arzenith, William Shelton and wife Eunice, John Vestal, Jackson Burender and wife Ann.

versus

Jeremiah Vestal, David Vestal, Silas Bosker and wife Rachael, Lydia Gardner, Sarah Smith, Aaron H. Vestal, Charles Vestal, Peter Harmer and wife Blanch, Thomas Vestal, Isaac Edwards and wife Mary, Jonathan Vestal, Saint Vestal, Wm. Hill and wife Achsa, Eli Vestal, Jabin Vestal, Benjamin Edward Vestal, Soloman Hunt and wife Sarah, William Hubbard and wife Ludah, John Atkins and wife Ann, Saint Owen and wife Ruth, Thadeus M. White and wife Rhoda, Uriah, Pheneas, Benjamin, Saint and Sarah Hackett, James Dorsett and wife Susan, Murphy Moffitt, Libne Moffitt, Joab Moffitt, Wm Davis and wife Sarah, Wm. Burton and wife Melinda, Zerub Moffitt, Nathan and Elisha Moffit's heirs, David McCracken, Nathan Chamness and wife Mary, Robert McCracken, Allred Y. Coffin, Addison Coffin, Emory D. Coffin, Martha Coffin, and Achsa Hubbard, Alfred Hadley, and wife Achsa, Wm. Harvey and wife Mary, Jacob Newlin and wife Ruth.

It having been made to appear before me that the Defendants above named are non residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly for three months, notifying said non residents of the filing of said petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be holden for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness, M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 3rd Monday of March, A. D. 1851. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 20, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $15.) 870—3m.

State of North Carolina—Chatham Co.

IN EQUITY.

To Fall Term, 1851—Petition for sale of Real Estate.

Gray Bynum and wife Elizabeth.

VS.

John T. Petty, Winship S. Petty, William Petty, Robert Petty, Thomas F. Petty, John Brantly and wife Nancy, and Marion Brooks and wife Mary George.

It having been made to appear before me that John T. Petty, Winship Petty and John Brantly and wife Nancy, are non residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to Act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying said non residents of the filing of said petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 3rd Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness, M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 3rd Monday of March, A. D. 1851. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 20, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 870—6w.

To the Heirs of Wm. Wooten, dec.

THE heirs of the estate of William Wooten, deceased, to wit: Nancy Johnson, Edward Wooten, Benjamin Wooten, and Willis Wooten, who are non-residents of this State, are hereby notified that the Executor of said estate has in his hands some funds belonging to said heirs; and they are hereby requested to come forward and receive the same.

JAMES ARRINGTON, *Executor*

Ransom's Bridge, Nash Co., May 18,

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

Just Received
Ladies' Morocco Walking Shoes,
Misses and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

LATEST FASHIONS.

OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

PEPSIN

The True Digestive Fluid, or

GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS s a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, che Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Faleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

TARRANTS Seltzer Aperient and Elixer of Turkey Rubarb. Sands Seidletz Cases, Maynard and Nayes Seidletz Powders and fresh Congres water just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD

May 8, 1851. 55—

LOVES Yeast Powders are warrented to make light, sweet and nutritous bread, biscuit and cakes. Call my store and get a box for 25 cents.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 13, 1851. 55—

Burning Fluid and Linseed Oil.

A FULL supply of Fluid and Linseed Oil just received and for Sale by P. F. PESCUD.

April 19, 1851. 67—

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry o all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

MENALCUS LANKFORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

LOUISBURG, N. C.

April 7, 1851. 45 tf.

Wanted Immediately

100 BALES PRIME COTTON, for which a fair Market price will be paid in *Cash*,

J. BROWN,
No. 9. Fayetteville St

Raleigh, April, 1851. 49—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers,
Colored and plain straw Matting.

For sale by

R TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

New Book of Oriental Travel.

NILE Notes of A. Howady. Just received and for sale by H. D. TURNER.

May 7, 1851. 52—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes,

AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas

JUST to hand and for sale at

P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

A FRESH supply received this day and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April 21st, 1851. 49—

Phosgene Gas.

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Medicine Chests.

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST Reived and for Sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

December 19, 1850. 15—

THE FAUQUIER
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Fauquier County, Virginia.

WILL be opened for visitors on the first of June. They are situated on the Rappahannock river, (now navigable,) thirty-eight miles above Fredericksburg, and fifty, nearly due west, from Alexandria.

No pains have been spared to continue the attractions of the place to the votaries of pleasure or the seekers of health. The recent publication in pamphlet of the eminent and Rev Thornton Stringfellow shows, beyond all question, the healing qualities of this water in many diseases—dyspepsia, dropsy, &c. &c. He had spent the previous season here, and made a thorough and sifting examination of the details of the case reported by him, and he is of opinion that the extraordinary medicinal advantages of the Springs have been obscured in the greater allurements to fashionable life.

The railroad from Alexandria is rapidly approaching these Springs, and will soon make the trip a delightful one from that city and all north of it. In the mean time, the stages run tri-weekly from Washington, and will be *daily* after the 1st July. A daily line of stages will be run by Mr. Quisenberry, from Fredericksburg, after 1st July; and in the mean time he engages to send up all passengers, at the regular fare, ($3,) as they may present themselves.

Terms of board same as last year, viz: $86 dollars for the whole season, ending first October; $75 for three months; $60 for two months; $35 for one month; $18 for two weeks; $10 for one week; $1,75 per day. Meals or lodging 50 cents each. Servants, and children under 12 years, half price. No charge for children under 3 years. Horses 50 cents a day, or $10 per month.

DANIEL WARD, *Superintendent.*

May 24, 1841. 59—2m.

Additional Supplies of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

REMARKABLY CHEAP!

BEAUTIFUL printed and embroidered Muslins
Fancy colored Lawns, checked and Jaconet Muslins
Cotton Cambrics, and Irish Linens,
200 pieces splendid spring calicoes, at all prices,
London chints, and curtain calicoes,
Silk laces and ribbons for trimming fine dresses,
Laces, edgings and braids,
Fancy, silk, and glass buttons,
Fine buff, pink and purple Ginghams,
Tweeds cassimere and Kentucky Jeans,
Black Summer cloth and Alpaccas,
Navy drilling and brown linen,
Cottonade and Regetta Cassimeres, for men and boys,
Nankeen cloth and Marsailles Vesting,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Jeans,
Ladies fine Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Gentlemens black Hoskin and thread Gloves,
Ladies and Gentlemen's fancy Silk Neck H'd'k'f's and Cravats.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk and Linen H'd'k'f's.

These Goods, in addition to those already announced, together with others daily expected, enables the under, signed to present to the lovers of good taste, not only the largest, but the richest, the best and cheapest, and most elegant assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, he has ever offered in this market; and in the disposition of which, for like qualities an l styles and beauty of designs he cannot and will not be undersold by any retail establishment in the State.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, May 6, 1851. 53—

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—T1.

THE FAMILY SCHOOL

In Warren County, Near Littleton Depot.

HITHERTO under the charge of the Rev. W. Hooper, will be continued, after the present session, by the Subscriber, assisted by Mr. Thos. C. Hooper. The next session will commence on the 17th July, and the vacations will correspond to those of the University.

TERMS—For Boys entering under 14 years and preparing for College—per Session, $80 } in adv'ce.
For others, $100 }

J. DeB. HOOPER.

April 24th, 1851. 865—12t.w.

DUPONT'S POWDER,

Reduction of Prices.

THE subscribers, Agents for the sale of Dupont's Powder in this place, are prepared to furnish every description of that celebrated manufacture in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders from any part of the State will be promply attended to, and buyers may rely upon obtaining supplies here on as good terms as in New York or elsewhere.

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, 25th April, 1851. 865—1m.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Alhambra, by Washington Iraing, Authors revised Edition, being Vol. XV, of Putnam's fine Edition of Irving's Works, one vol. 12, Mo. Muslin, $1,25; Romance Dust, from the Historical Placer, by W. S. Mayor, Author of "Kaloolah," "Berber" &c, one vol. 12 Mo. 75 cts.; The house of the Seven Gables. A Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Author of "Twice Sold Tales," &c, one vol. 12, Mo., $1,00. The Mother in Law, by Mrs. Southworth, Paper, 38 cts.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late Pomeroy & O'Neal)

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having on the 19th day of May, 1851, taken letters of Administration according to law, on the estate of Ruffin Tucker, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said estate, to present their claims duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

All those indebted to the firm of R. Tucker & Son, by note or account are respectfully requested to call and make payment. W. H. H. TUCKER,

Administrator.

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—3t.

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of th principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's wurks on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of Lnglish Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

Bonnets, Spring Style, 151.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas. HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

April 8th, 1851. 46—

MUSIC.

AT the North Carolina Music Store, received this day, another supply of new and fashionable Music, of fine Guitars, and fine Cocoa-wood Flutes, by

K. W. PETERSILIA.

February 15, 1851. 30—

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

Spring Fashions, 1851.

JUST received, 1 Case Superior Bl'k Moleskin Hats. Also, 1 Box Prime Bl'k Tea in Papers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book., Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune.
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 22—

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

CONFECTIONARIES,

FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.

Sam'l H. Marks,

Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Feb. 1851. 32—

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

To-Day by Express,

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hardware, *Hats and Shoes, Crockery, Groceries, &c.*

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851 43—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

Decmber 4, 1850. 10-

Boots and Shoes.

ADDITIONAL supplies of Gentlemen's Boots both Sew'd and Peg'd. Also, Ladies White and Black Kid Slippers, from the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son, with a great variety of Children's Shoes, at

HEARTT & LITCHFORD'S.

April 19, 1851. 48—

Blanks for sale.

BLANK DEEDS for Land, and Blank Warrants for Constables, for sale at the Standard Office.

March 26, 1851. 41—tf.

Gum Elastic and Gutta Percha

THE Subscriber has just received a supply of Gum Elastic Springs of all kinds, Gum Elastic Bed Pans, Nursing Bottles, Cholera Bags, Finger Stalls, Flasks, Balls, Teething Rings, Nipple Shields and Breast Pumps fidished in superb style and for sale by

P. F PESCUD.

May 9. 53—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipilaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

Improved Morticeing Machine

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. } 836—
July 22, 1850. }

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

Cod Liver Oil.

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purpose, constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,

North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Cos, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.

Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE

February I, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton. Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most carcful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and supérior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings.* Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

Important to
MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT A